To Subscribers.

We earnestly request those of our friends to do so at once.

The sum is a small one; yet it is very important to our success. Our expenses, necessa- no matter—the result is the same. rily, are heavy; and as we meet them promptly, as promptly. See terms on first page.

A Pithy Text.

Judge Unprawood in his address at Frankfort, January 15th, 1835, said:

"Communities that have no slaves, surpasthose which have, in almost every thing which renders life comfortable."

Why should we sacrifice our growth, and nethis, allow other States to surpass us in what hereafter. makes life comfortable? This remark of Judge Underwood, merits further and fuller notice, and we shall give it hereafter. Meantime let our readers reflect upon it, and say whether it be not literally true!

The mode of revising the constitution is thus pointed out:

"When experience shall point out the necessity amending this constitution, and when a majority of all the members elected to each house of the general assembly, shall, within the first turnty days of their states the necessity and expedience of calling a convention, it shall be the duty of the several specials and others, returning officers at the next general election which shall he find for representatives, after the passage of such law, to open a post for, and make a return to the secretary for the time being, of the names of all those entitled to vote for representatives, who have voted for calling a conven-tion; and if thereupon it shall appear that a majority of tatives, have voted for a convention, the general assembly shall deret that a similar pull shall be opened, and taken for the next year, and it thereupon, it shall appear that a majority of all the citizens of this state entitled so vote for representatives, have voted for a convention, the senses a session, call a convention, to consist of as many members as the

In passing a law "for taking the sense of the good people of this commonwealth, as to the necessity and expediency, of calling a convention," and a large majority, at the time appointed, declared in favor of having one. This process must be passed through sgain. Next year another vote will be taken, and if again the people declare for convention, the General As- these decis be cherished, even though Robin's sembly will call D.

The question, so far, has been decided without public agitation; the vote upon it was tawision of the constitution makes the majority tween employers and employed. required almost equal, in ordinary elections, to a see third rule. Yet without any open discusslon-without that sort of agitation which atdebate which so grave a question invariably oc- State, writes us from East Tennessee: casions-the people have said, in their first

Commonwealth, by the Second Auditor, Thos. claves held in each of the counties of the State: COUNTIES. Qualified vo Voters for a No. Slaves ters for 1847, convertibin. in 1846.

1599 1598 999 014 200 2008 Kenton,
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47,425 half of the whole vote of the State, 23,712 vail.

thousand two hundred and fourteen voters, opposed to a convention. Of the whole vote in the State, we may say that ten thousand persons. on any average, cost no ballot at all. All elections in other words, would show this "de-Seit" among the qualified voters. Our friends, therefore opposed to a convention, have the benefit of this large non-acting class; but at the same time, it is but fair to reduce their number accordingly. If so, we have only thirtyfice thousand actively in opposition. All partice, therefore, in Kentucky, yield the point; and a convention will be called, with very little

resistance from any quarter. Looking over the table above, and scrutini-

let. That in those counties having few slaves ome of them come close up to the return of qualified voters. One goes over. But all of sem, wherever situated, give large majorities.

2nd. That in those countles most liable to emancipation influences, as along the border, in who may not have remitted their subscriptions the hill region, or where the question has been discussed, the largest majorities are cast. There is scarce an exception. Whig or Democrat-

3rd. That the strong pro-slavery countie we hope subscribers will meet their obligations give the heaviest vote against, or rather cast the fewest votes for convention. There is some slight variation here, but it is only an exception. The return may be regarded as uniform in this particular.

But the table is open for inspection, and we leave each one to examine it, and draw his own conclusions. For future reference and remark. we now put it upon record. It will be found, tion cessarily our happiness, for slavery? Why for if we mistake not, an instructive document

Whiskey and War.

A writer in Howitt is very severe upon Robin Many years ago a heavy tax was laid whiskey-Robin loved it, and flew to the rescue He wrote "auld Scotch drink"-in defence of

that which rained him But bring the Scotsman frae his hill. Clasp in his cheek a highland gill, Say such is royal George's will, And there's the foe .---He has not thought but how to kill

Twa at a blow. Nae cauld faint-hearted doubtings tease his Death comes, with fearless eye he sees him With blindy hand a welcome gies him

And when he fe's His latest draught of breathing lea's him

This is savage. It is not like "a mans man." But Robin hated taxation, if he loved whicker, and that hatred tent vigor to his language and venom to his thoughts. He would have harmed no one. But he was for liberty and Scotland, and when "royal George's will" threatened more and more the freedom of Scotsmen, he gave vent to his vengeful feel-

But this song is forgotten. We know not that we ever saw it quoted before. Is it so, with the good things said and sung by Robin? We would not forget his great fault, but we would remember his great virtues and genius. He has lit up many a heart with noble thoughts. He has thrown a charm round many a glorious This is his duty, fully as much on the score of feeling. He has solaced the hours of thousands upon thousands of the humble and poor. Let fault be rebuked

Diminution.

ken sub a lentin, as lawyers say. The tremen- ened the hours of labor per totek. It is now twelve or thirteen millions! According to the Listen again to the Mercury: does majority for convention, under these cir- 58% hours, instead of 69 as formerly. Labor Charleston Mercury at will swel, in that period "On the subject of our relations with Brazil comstances, is a remarkable fact, and one worth ceases at 1 o'clock every Saturday afternoon, to diffeen millions!! "What are we to do with and Cuba, threstened to be disturbed by the remembering and thinking about. Every vote This is the result, first, of agitation among the them?" asks Judge Nicholas. It is all idle to found in a commercial agency is both countries.

Correspondence and Correspondents

tiches to all political measures-without the ning" and who never tred the soil of a free likes to encounter it-no citizen is willing to the States of the South are sovereign within and wisdom in performing it.

Aye, friend, we shall. But take care that you do the same thing. This idea of leaving editors well it. to such on a good measure sometimes breeds laziness in those who favor it. This will not Gazette-and if he be in earnest-puts his heart longer tamper with the difficulty, but bravely on as favorable terms as in any others. Into the thing—he can stir up the people as no meet, said by so meeting, humanely conquer it cles at Havana and Rio Janeiro merits serious. A Kantusky server sudent Writes us:

"A few days since I saw Major " * * * . who said, the thought two thirds of his county would go for emancipation, if the Constitution

silent now" If they would speak out, set the tude that swells my bosom." example to other counties, they know not the good they might do. We rejoice truly that such is their disposition. But it would stir up and rejoice hundreds of thousands if they would say so by decisive action.

An influential citizen and native declares:

"To-day, I had a conversation with a slaveholding constable, living in this town. He is strong for emancipation, and said, the would be willing to help to pay an emancipation speaker to address the people of this county the

When men make their tongues wag, and let their purses bleed, for a cause, we know they mean something, and will do something. That man is a host. He, and all like him, make their mark. Ten such in every town-fifty such in every county-in the State-would not only make strong the emancipation party, but carry emancipation itself triumphantly.

A friend referring to the progress of the cause, and the disposition on the part of the Ministers

I am told the Rev. Mr. ***** one of the most influential men in his county takes the ground Energy is half omnipotent. Small beginnings that so long as slavery exists in Kentucky, so end in large gains; a pouny well turned brings long will labor be degrading. A very sensible a fortune. Resolve then to do something and view; for every thing that promotes idleness in- be something, and, our word for it, you will bless jures the country, as it lessens to that extent its productions, &c. &c. less"—that is the declared alternative.

It is so. The Rev. gentleman holds this view But we mistake much if he stops there, or if he be content to remain an idle spectator in the coming conflict. His piety is deep, and he knows the evils of slavery well. That piety, then will swell up, and pour out its strength for emancioation.

A discreet, yet firm friend of the cause from Wilmington, Delaware, writes us:

"You have correctly and strikingly shown the and the value of land, in the Free over the Slave States. Even in this State land of equal quality will not bring as much by five or more dollars as in the Free States adjoining, and if our ishing slavery (as I verily believe they will,) over one million acres will advance in less than

five years, five dollars per acre! Delaware is waking up to her true interest, and injustice"-Let us test this. and must ere long be numbered with the Free States. I trust Kentucky and Maryland will not be long behind, and I believe if it were put to a fair vote of all the free inhabitants of Vir-

There is certainly no cause for discouragement. It is a righteons cause, and must pre-

supposed. There may be some light variance in this salement when the examination is finally made; but not; nor do our friends. We may be impatient. not very profitable there! then, to give way, to doubt or despond, when be, that her few voters should have the same po- concieve of it. we should be up and doing, or as we say out litical power that we, with our many voters, pos- But more anon on these and kindred topics! West, "putting on our strongest licks, for the sess; but we are unwilling to have all our intercause and the country!

> big yet, and we are tempted to dive into it. and without interfering with the rights of any lum for Idiots. A good move! The French Yet we must put it outside for the present, and other parish or district)-of the cause of it- have long age shown, by practical proof, that let our readers digest what Southern men, and slavery"-what, in justice, should the Legisla- these unfortunates may be instructed, and made some of them slave-holders, too, say and think ture reply? "Your request is reasonable gov- reasonable beings. Should not every State have about emancipation.

The Alexandrie Gazette says: "The tide of emigration from the North the vote for convention is generally heavy. directed in some degree to Virginia. The adventages offered in this State, from its location, capacities, and climate, are superior to those ofan increase of population and wealth, we hope to see an increased attention to Munufactures." Strange! Free laborers are invited from the

North, and they come into Virginia, and restore worn out lands, and use the water power there, to their own pecuniary profit, and the benefit of the State. Why cannot Virginians do this? How happens it, that they allow their lands to run to waste, or when they do so, are unable to resuscitate them? Whence comes it that they are unable to use the water power they possess? Tis slavery which does all this; first, because of the manner it works the soil, and, second, by making and keeping masters wholly unacquainted with the rugged and practical affairs of life. And yet many of these masters would boil over with wrath at the bare mention of emancipa-

We know of no stronger illustration of the terrible evils that follow the track of slavery than is to be found in these simple facts as stated by the Alexandria Gazette. What is the characteristic of a true independence! To be ready to do whatever may advance the insividual. And what are the means by which this independence may be enjoyed? To be ASLE to use all our abanties to the uttermost. Yet in the part of Virginia referred to, there is neithor this readiness nor ability. Both are destroyed by slavery. And instead of the characteristics of a true independence, or the means of enjoying it, these Virginians have that false pride which is content to let others who possess these qualities reap all the benefits of them, under their own eyes, and yet are wanting in the courage or foresight to remove the cause of the whole difficulty.

If slavery were done away with, planters in Eastern Virginia could resusitate poor lands as quienly as Yankees-could manufacture as profitably-could get along as well. As a free tate, indeed, Virginia would rise with a rapidity of which the most sauguine do not dream.

Wholesome Advice.

In his pamphlet on Texas, Judge Nicholas

The slave question, properly considered, is of the utmost importance to the future destiny of the nation. Its proper consideration has al ready been too long neglected. It is time for every statesman, wherever located, to look it juil the whole limits and extent of this Federal emin the face, notwithstanding its repulsiveness, and to attempt either remedy or paliative against the mischief with which we are threatened. his labor, as well as person, in all territory not Who doubts? Who questions the correctness

of these views? No man who has considered the subject, or had the forecast to look shead. The Master Masons of London have short, slave population, in half a century, will be commercial agencies at Brazil and in Cuba .-

volved in it. We know the "repulsiveness" which attaches state, writes us from East Tennessee:

State, writes us from East Tennessee:

There more hope from your idea of indetion "full in the face," this "repulsiveness" the prohibition of the extion "full in the face," this "repulsiveness" the prohibition of slaves, and their importation from the properties of the grant the prohibition of the extion "full in the face," this "repulsiveness" the people of Bratil and Cuba. These agents, if
would be forgotten, and we should then acuppointed, might exercise an important influthe interior. This occurred in 1841. The very

Father Matthew.

This good man intends visiting "the States" next year. "Next spring," he says, "God permitting, I shall proceed to your glorious Re-Good news. But why are these two-thirds public, to give expression in person to the grati-

The Chronotype gives sound and hearty advice in the following spirited article. Put it by friend; but first make your boy read it-then let second, in part, the perpetualists of South Caro. copy his proclamation: him give it to the schoolmaster, and get him to

Whoever became a man of influence by sitting under the harrow of despondency? What Who is he sitting on that empty barrel on the rising from every press south of Mason and extripation, as is well known to you. wharf' A man with no energy—a prey to grief. Dixon's line, should have overwhelmed the rene-Who is he sitting on that empty barrel on the the market place? A lazy do-little sort of vagabond, who hardly earns his bread and butter. Do from the gutter, out of the downy bed! Move your arms, kick your feet, and stir about; give veins, and the air of heaven to enter your lungs. Seize the first job presented, and despatch it at once; up for the pay, and get snother forth with: you will soon earn enough to purchase a wheelbarrow or a hand-cart, and then you will begin

The Platte.

part of their governments to disturb the inde-

A writer in the Charleston Mercury speaks of the madness of those who in Western Virginia Western North Carolina, &c., propose altering the fundamental law so as to give counties the

Prince George, a parish has, say 160 voters- or Democrat, who talks of distinion! Spartanburg, say 3000. The one has an equal If there were any doubt as to the safety of the vote in the State Senate with the other-but the municipal rights of the States-if any where adoption of a uniform system, as applicable to Cause for discouragement! No! we feel it grain-growing region, and of course

ests crushed, and, therefore, we ask the priviernments were instituted for the blessing of such an institution?

the many, not the few-and, though Prince George is caribed by slavery, yet as you are rained by it. ya ought to have the right to orbid his existance forever among you" or as the Mercury man has it-"You are mad-you seek injustice you shall be ruled as Prince George is, ever if it does rain you."

We leave it b every man's common sense t ustice of any man not warped by passion. And yet this Mercury writer denounces the very proposition as the height of madness, in

ustice and fanatcism.

Nor Being Hang Melancthos Knight, of Montion, Iowa, sud enty disappeared. In his room, after he left was found a hatchet, bloody on the edge, and with humanhair upon it; his hat cut, as if the hatchet had been used; and other marks of truggle and violence. Three men were susected, seized and only saved from the ven sance of the crowd by being put in jail. The prother of Melanethon, J. B. Kaight, evidently supposing that he was not murdered went in oursuit of his, and found him an enlisted solier in St. Louis. He had played this trick because he was involved, and wished to be reenged upon one of the parties arrested!

What a beson for lawlessness! How warn ngly does this example speak to the people reainst all indulgence of summary violence or Never allow inwiss passion to take the place of he law-nor popular tumult, with cries of vengeance, to usure the authority of the court. Such wrongs, always inflict the deepest wounds

Persons, not reading the South Carolina pa

pers, would hard'y credit the extremes to which they go on the subject of slavery. Let us quote a few passages from them.

"But we assett that the jurisdiction belongs to slaveholders, as forming States or occupying Territories, and to them only. We object to th extension of the Ordinance of 1787, or the fur-ther application of the Missouri Compromise. was, They were unvise concessions, having refer- The number of whites, over 20. ence only to their special objects, and must not be permitted any force of precedent or further extension. We must concede and compromise We daim, and will have, by rights existing before, as well as by the Constitution, pire, wherein to assert, every man, his right to his slave, whether in State or Territory, and to

This is going the whole. But neiththe Mercury, ner its correspondents stop at any point short of absolute sway. They suggest re-According to any ordinary calculation the taliatory laws, and even go so far as to propos

and we must, too, find a remedy for the ills in- nature of our Confederation, and the relation

wave of discussion, with the hope that our State

lina. Hear how the former berates Col. Bex-TON and JOHN M. BOTTS: (indeed these men denounce or decry both parties severely.) "Mark the late brutal, cold-blooded treachery thing, and our hearts shrink from it. pake ever beautitted the world, his friends, of Colonel Benton! An indignant rebuke has It never ceased to be the object of our or himself? There is nothing like action, coupled been uttered by two or three papers. But that tion for years past, which we employed in adoptwith cheerfulness. We see it every where. sound of deep and damning indignation, which, ing such proper means as could bring us to its

He does not know what to do, and how to start. gade, brazen-faced as he is, with shame and publish, that we have abolished men's slavery in Who is that man with folded arms standing in confusion, has not been heard! Democrats have all our diminions, inasmuch as we regard all been silent, for Benton is a distinguished Demo- slaves who are on our territory as free, and do crat. And the Whigs-ay, one John M. Botts not recognize the legality of their being kept as you wish to become such a character? Then -high in the affections of that party, the talked- property. arouse yourself; away from the arm-chair up of Speaker of the next House of Representatives -- he has refused to commit himself against Governors of our Tunisian Kingdom, and ina Wilmot Proviso advocate for the next Presi- form you thereof, that you may know, that all the blood a chance to circulate through your dency: perhaps, too, others of the party are not slaves who may touch our territory, by sea

sound evils?" Says South Carolina, the union of the South. And what then? The elevation of a Carolinian to the highest office-at least "of one who understands the Constitution and will

disclaims authoritatively any intention on the them! A writer says, in referring to them: "With fanatics it is impossible to argue, final step. pendence of the Argentine Confederation or the Word of God, which is truth, they reject, or sian soil, whether he comes by sea or by land, is announcement, the beautiful model, six feet riodicals, and find them well filled with goes to be shoulders of eight able matter, and asseful information. of visionary and enthusiastic frenzy, unfit to reason or to be reasoned with, but very ht, if ieft to have their way, to produce evil incal-

A Southern convention is the remedy! Aye, is, Esqs., on Practice and Pleadings It is able Legislature pass a law at its next session, abol- right by majority vote to say whether slavery that's it. Whip in the whole South, frighten and lucid. They recommend: should cease. He declares "it would undermine the North, and thus quietly elevate some perthe institution! It is the height of madness petualist to the Presidential Chair, and then- practice and pleading instead of a plan of amendall will be right-then-eurses upon him, Whig ment merely.

ginia, that two to one would declare for free- former is a thickly studded negro quarter-the any bodies of people-if at Washington or in latter made up of small farmers, and non-slavethe State Legislatures, any attempt were made,
at law be no longer retained, and that every acholders. Prince George has large rice and cotor were about being made, to deprive South
tion rest upon its own facts and the law of the ton plantations; Spartanburg is a mineral and Carolina, or the South, of any one right she case as applicable to the rights which it involves. the German resident in Iowa can go to the imbibe the truths they after or defend find some excuse for this ultraism. No such pleading, based upon the principles which have There are, according to this return, forty-five Some of us may think that the good work goes Now, suppose in this Parish, and in this Dison too slowly. But we all believe that it will trict, it should so turn out, that while negro la- be made. Why then this excitement? Why triumph, and feel heartier in its behalf than bor built up one, it destroyed the other-sup- the effort to disband parties in the South, and the old system are made palpable enough, and the Black Forest. ever. Discouragement forsooth! Why, our pose, this being the case, Spartanburg should unite them on abstractions? If there be any the necessity of a new system demonstrated. friend gives us cheering news; we hear like say to the South Carolina Legislature, "we other reason, or any other purpose, than that We hope the report will attract the attention good accounts from all the mid-slave States; it don't wish to disturb the property of Prince which fires vaulting ambition,—to win of of the liberal and intelligent bar of Kentucky. would be mean and unmanly, in any of us, George; we are willing, however wrong it may fice, or to wield empire, we are at a loss to We shall, as soon as we are able, publish it.

Agjum for Idiots. Dr. F. F. Backus has introduced a bill into But enough for the present. Our budget looks ledge, legally, to rid ourselves-(no body else, the New York Legislature to establish an Asy-

Jovisia fellow as may be found. As a bit of fun, Tom Reynolds was nominated. He made good speeches, gave capital hits at the Tory Candidate; —this created quite an enthusiasm, and a poli was large. R. Robert Hare, Professor S. S. Halde-man; Dr. Robert Hare, Professor S. S. Halde-man; D "A Tailor an M. P. for Dublin." Ave, and as -this created quite an eathusiasm, and a poli was man; Dr. Robert Hare, Professor S. S. Hand.

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-this created quite an eathus and a poli was man; Dr. Robert Hare, Professor S. S. Hand.

-this created quite an eathus and a poli was man; Dr. Robert Hare, Professor S. S. Han \$4000: Tom had not a cent. But his friends A. Browne. eply. We my safely rest the point with the raised it, and Tom, the Tailor and Repealer, beat the Tories "all hollow."

The Baltimore Clipper of the 24th has a good tempered article on the subject of slavery. which it is frequently discussed. The Clipper per cent. over those now in use.

This whole subject should be examined with almness and deliberation. Passion only tends to aggravate existing evils, and to introduce

Even so. And when so examined, there can be no difficulty in its presentation or discussion We are really glad to find the Clipper taking the ground it does, as regards discussion, and feel confident that other papers will follow its munly example. If it be true, as we are sure it is, "that slaves are held in Maryland, not so much from choice as from necessity." vengeance! In this instance, three human be- the calm and deliberate examination of the ings, upon tery plausible evidence, were near question will be the quickest and surest way of being hung a a popular tumult, when the only relieving the State from that necessity, and enaguilty one among them was safe and far away! bling slave-holders to gratify their real choice

Orrgon-California L. W. Boggs has written a long letter, directing emigrants as to the best routes to be tait, not to persuade any one to go, but to help lined with citizens of all ages and sizes, while beauty, another as the representative of makes those who will emigrate. Mr. Boggs advises all the balconies of the tall houses fronting it, and nal love, and painted what Nature had revealed who are well off to remain where they are. The every window, presented living tableaux, graced He who can paint a true partrait may areor Oregon." Our Oregon and California trav- Bremen. The following we take from the Charleston elers, one and all, concur in this advice.

Of the thirteen original States, the population of the four most northerly, in 1840. who could neither read nor

The four old Southern States had in 1840 a free population of

Of these, over 20 years, who could neither read or write, there were So that in the Free States there was less than note embraced mider that ordinance and com- one in 191, and in the slave one in less than 12! This is a sail difference. It shows what the

> outh has yet to do for education. work. We are a younger branch. What higher giory could we win for ourselves than by outstripping any Southern, and striving to equal | board the steamer was playing the national airs any Northern State?

The Bry of Tuuls.

We never knew until lately what the Bey of withheld, is counted in the negative. This pro- laborers, and, second, of mutual agreement be- say the question is too fearful; it has to be met; Their citizens should be enlightened upon the Tunis had to accomplish in abolishing slavery They should be made to understand that the mob violation of law and treaties are of no authority south of Mason and Dixon's line. That One that has been faithful from the begin. to any agitation of slavery. No Statesman therity south of Mason and Dixon's line. That task, and he evidently manifests great ability Bremen there was not an old woman or child original and brilliant magner. Nature having

mare, with earlier taken where a pointed, and change our constitution."

The vote has been formished to the Prankfort

The vote has been formished to the proposed comment upon is, the justice and equality of and wonder at a timidity which had caused us to ports of the United States and Cuba and Brazil. torn down, and the public mind prepared "thus" king the occasion a very jubilee. The Hunt-Commonwealth, by the Second Auditor, Thos.

S. Page. We subjoin the table, adding thereto, for obvious purposes, the number of you will push it."

King the occasion a very justice and cuba and Brazi. to it down, and dispushed the composition constant of the principle. Nearly every one of them says do it. Why not do our duty now? Why not the principle of the composition constant of the principle of the composition constant of the allocation and inst, and I sincerely hope the Americans a hearty welcome the allocation for more decisive action. His next step was, to easily now? Why not the subject of the composition constant of the allocation for more decisive action. They might explain our localities, our productions, our wants. That we afford remunerating declare free all children born after December 8, and made the woods ring with the stirring away apparently overcome with grief. Name thropy, by applying a remedy for the evil? It is in our power to do so. We have only to

ton. That there slaves and other property will kind, they dread, and most of all that kind of and from it, amid the booming of cannon, is in admirable keeping with her touching were one of our wisest men will be acted upon by other plunderers, and that most if not all of the innovation which threatens more and more of flashed out in letters of fire, "Washington and -"I am too old to have a hunband;" answer. Every man is a press—a full, blazing the wise and good of the State. Let us not staples of our construction after the man and more of the wise and good of the State. Let us not staples of our construction after the balls filled the reached Beth-lehem—"Call me not Name. tious, and simply saw, that the law was rigidly heavens, and the multitude, full of enthusiasm, me Mara, for the Almighty halfrdeart very The result of these changes was, to create a

Executives will give it due consideration before increase the prosperity of his territory. Men the venerable Burgomaster Sumr rose and tip, and partially vacant gaze of her deep black went to work, and were made thereby better said;

From the Servant of God, the Mushir Ahmed The servitude imposed on a part of the human kind whom God has created is a very cruel

Now, therefore, we have thought proper We have sent the necessary orders to all the

or by land, shall be free! May you live under the Protection of God!

Written in Moharrem, 1262, (23d Jan., 1846.) This act has changed the face of things in the tions. Tunisian Kingdom, and made the name of the protect Southern rights." But suppose this ele- difficulties which hindered his onward course so and the spirit with which his toast was received know that the most gifted portrait painter of one vation cannot be? "Disunion, nothing more or wisely, that his people overcame them by their showed that the sentiment it contained was no country, has produced a picture of so much own acts. He encountered prejudices so adroitly less acceptable than the person who offered it. merit: and though we have, in times part, ex Eleven States of the North are characterized that even Mussulman prejudice gave way before

Toast, song, repartee, joyousness followed. by the Mercury, or its correspondents, as aboli- the facts which a State of freedom created. Major Hobbie, Captain Hewitt, Baron Patow, we have changed our tune, and believe him a A correspondence is published between our tion "They who are not with us, are against And looking to the welfare of the future, yet &c. &c., took part. When it was announced artist of the most exalted genius. If he has Charge at Buenos Ayres, W. A. Harris, and the us." This is the rule by which they are judg. judiciously protecting the immediate interests that the next steamer which came to them we would be willing to match him against the French and British Ambassadors. The latter ed, and no terms are spared in denouncing of the present, he so conducted himself as, to would bear the name of "Herman," the deliv- most accomplished historical painters of this

The New York papers contain the report of the commissioners, DAVID GRAHAM and A. LOOM-

1. The establishment of a new system of

That the distinctions of forms of action down the Red Sea to India.

4. The establishment of a new system of The entanglements, hindrances, and cost of the banks of the Danube, or on the borders of teachers, and the great difference

American Geologists and Naturalists. The Association, so called, has been in sessi at Boston. They have resolved hereafter to call it, "American Association for the promotion of Science." The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:-

Chairman-W. C. REDFIELD. Secretary-Prof. W. R. JOHNSON Treasurer-B. SILLIMAN, Jr. Standing Committee-W. C. Redfield, W. R.

Holbrook, Prof. H. D. Rogers, Frof. B. Sil

It was voted that the next meeting commence on the third Wednesday of September next.

Md., have invented a new steam engine which and white pigments, it is generally considered The political press avoids it, generally. Why is said to possess great advantages. It is work- a correct representation of the individual whom they do so, we all understand. The subject is ed by two pistons inside the cylinder, and saves muscles have been cramped in the sitter's charmade difficult, not alone from pecuniary and po- 25 per cent. in space, weight, fuel, and steum. But a true portrait is another matter, and the made difficult, not alone from pecuniary and po-

Steamer Washington at Bremer

The American steamer was welcomed warm-

account of the affair in Hont's Magazine. North Sea smiled, and, it was like a triumphal fills the image with living fire. A sar day, when she entered the Weser. Two steam- painter of this kind is not working in a lowrs, decorated with the flags of all nations, came partment of art. Some of the greatest a gled banner, and intertwined with it, the flag of ever produced have been portraits of this the Republic of Bremen. Thus escorted, the The most admired work of Rembrandt Washington proceeded, amid music and the portait of a Jew. What are the Venuse firing of cannon, to her moorings at Bremen- Madonus, &c., of Titian, Ruffielle, and

together, sail boats and every sort of river the "phantasms of the brain," or wait for craft were decked out with gayest colors. Ap- real visitants to occupy the chair. Nature proaching Bremen, the river was covered with vealed herself to them in the living. does ken, &c. The St. Louis Republican publishes that side the boundary of the city, the quay was suggesting to them the abstract idea of familia Republican arges every citizen, "not an outcast, by ladies, who, waving handkerchiefs and scat- duce a great historical painting; for he has her -not to move one foot either toward California tering flowers, welcomed the Americans to to place together individuals whose character

ter-spirit of Bremen, with his standing white takes place in real life, the power of Nature hair and strongly marked features. Burgomaster shown not so much in bringing the individues SMIDT, who for twenty-six years, has been one of together as in the previous formation of the the great rulers of the city, and who drew down characters that are thus manifesting themselves. upon him the suspicion of Napoleon for his lib- Her great work has been done before the overeral opinions as the head of the Hause Towns. rence of the event. A man loved among his people, and honored William Page has now shown to the world in uniting Germany and the United States, by great portrait painter. His picture of "limb" The account says:

outh has yet to do for education.

the crowd opening respectfully before him,

Let us, in Kentucky, take the lead in this Burgomaster Smirr came on board, and in the name and on behalf of the city welcomed the sometimes take it for granted that his drawing Americans to Bremen. In the meantime cannon must be defective. " - know how much pens were firing, and a full band on the quay and on was taken by Mr. Fa, and drawing his "Ram," of Germany. The music ceased, and all at once changed to Yankee Paragraphic in that distant region a heart-stirring sound-and to this he remarks of the Express. home-tune the Americans, each on the arm of the quay. The crowd opened so us to allow who old not know of the arrival of the Wash- determined to quit the land of Mosh, to other

West, than are Philadelphia, New York, or Boston. That there slaves and other property will were opposed to any change; innovation of any night, there was a large illuminated frame work, sing. The character of Naomi's countered

new and brisker trade with the interior, and to Stately dinner. On the coming of the toast fest her emotion in the tender manner of

Think of that! Notify Cubs and Brazil of citizens. This work, increased individual wealth. "He designated the arrival of the Washing- rooted in her heart. But decidedly the grant of the relative was to have been our common interests and sympathies! And and that wealth added largely to the resources of ton, on the Weser, as an event which had con- point in the picture (which was to have been where, pray, will this end? Why, verily the perpetualists are for having the sovereign power "any how!" the State. Thus the subjects of the Bey were made to realize the benefits of freedom, and very present of the American and German nations. soon were prepared for the final step-universal In all the world," he said, "there are no two be an atter impossibility to separate that danger The Tallahassee and leading Alabama papers. liberty -- which took place in January 1846. We countries which are so well calculated for mutool interchange as the United States of Ameri- estness does she seem to be crying out- "it ca and the United States of Germany. Neither treat me not to leave thee, or to return from fill of them possess any colonies, nor does either lowing after thee, for whither thou goest, I was Basha Bey, Prince of the Tunisian Dominions. wish for any; and in this respect both escape go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; --

may well remind you of the fact that, after the but she yet bears an important part in the scene glorious end of the American war of independ. She is extriculty an impulsive creature, and is ence, Bremen vessels were the first which un- many of her sex, in every age, has it in he furled their sails to visit the shores of the young power to weep quite bitterly without any gree transationtic republic; and as, on the Western effort, and we doubt not if we could follow be made its appearance, so the vessels of Bremen picking up a flower by the way side, or perhaps have continued progressively to steer their hear her humming a song shout the beauty course in that direction. This fact, as it would the land of Moab. appear, has not been forgotten in America, and as if in return, the United States now send us their first transatiantic steamer, thinking that the best key to Germany is the Bremen key; puble of sanctioning or condemning the tradiname of my fellow citizens, I offer a hearty with many of its doctrines. The flesh hale melcome to the Washington, as the worthy true to nature, and the combination of colors pioneer of an enterprise which is destined to throughout is general agreeable. In regard to open a direct intercourse between two great na- drawing, however, we might mention a number

No man ever stood higher in the estimation but there is so much beauty in the whole, the Bey illustrious throughout Europe. He met of his fellow citizens than Burgomaster Smidt: them, or even to point them out. We rejuice!

prepare his whole kingdom for the great and erer of Germany from the Roman, as Washing. any other age. ton had been the deliverer of America from the Bremenese, the storm of enthusiasm was at its

took to distribute our mails over the whole other of fraud and villainy! North of Europe, through Russia, Denmark, What are we, afar off, to think of parties Sweden, over all Germany, and when the rail- with the word humanity ever on their lips 2. The abandonment of the distinction be- road should be completed to Trieste, over the pleading for it in language alike strong and should be tween the modes of proceeding and pleading, in Grecian Archipelago, around the whole shores quent, in earnest for every measure which stomcases of legal and equitable cognizance, and the of the Medditerranean, up to Constantinople ises to elevate the masser and yet biting or lead and the Black Sea, even over to Egypt, and ing each other with venomous spite and ". Herest

> The practical operation of this will be, that fail to weaken many a generous heart ready to post-office, and, postage paid or not, it will go beginning or close of these Journals as a standard beginning or close of these Journals as a standard direct to his friend in the heart of Silesia, on advertisement to show the weakness of popular

Ittimole and Michigan Canal.

This great canal is being rapidly completed rable journal. The Kankakee feeder is as much advanced as They fully maintain the promise of the pretiany portion of the heavy work on the line. That our numbers, and overflow with lively and inwill be completed by the 15th November. About structive articles, from the Editor, and her bristhree hundred feet of masonry perday (and that liant array of graceful and graphic contributors is the rate at which it progresses,) will soon The notes on passing events, and notices of new finish it.

All the machinery for pumping up the water discriminating and characteristicminute.

REVIEW

Page's Hath.

In a former number we spoke of the man of William Page as a portrait patater, and quated the language of a critic, in which he is considered a low department of art. It certainly requires no extraordinary endowments to exente such things as very often pass for pastraits. If a painting presents the general agr-Messrs, W. & T. Schnebly, of Hugerstown, lines of the face, and the usual quantity of real

a different world-from the common brushhandler. It is not enough for him to make correct outline of the form; that form most speak to the beholder as distinctly as if its tongue ly enough at Bremen, as we learn from a vivid were articulating sounds. He paints the character—the soul. Others may make clay inte-As the Washington approached Germany, the ges; but the true artist is a Prometheus, who wen to meet her. Aloft floated the star span- ings of the greatest painters that the world great masters, but portraits? These great As she moved up, merchant vessels, steamers, tists did not sit down to their casels and them, and from the ramparts which form on forms around them, and they selected one

and expression he perfectly understands, and In one balcony might have been seen the mass represent them in action. When a great event

wherever known. He had been the main actor that he is a great historical pointer as well as a steam, and the occasion was none the less hal- has excited profound admiration. We quite lowed to him, as the Washington bore out one of some remarks upon it from the N. Y. fixpress his sons, a citizen of Louisville, to participate in The critic expresses the opinion that Page is not the fiftieth anniversary of his father's marriage. a master of drawing. In this we discent from him. When he was a student in the drawing "Escorted by a deputation of senators, with academy, he received the highest prize. We as

"RUTH, BY PAUE .- This is a great pacture shook the air with "Washington and America." terly with me." She has seen so many years. The Senate the day after this fete, gave a trouble, you cannot expect that she should man eye, speak most cioquentiy of the sorrow coupl the jeniousy of colonial mother States. people shall be my people, and thy Golffe "As a citizen of Bremen," he continued, "I Got." Orpah is of course a subordinate figst horizon of liberty, one star after another has out of the canvass, we should soon see be

of points that we do not fancy or understand we have not the hardihood to enlarge apo-

There is one thing, however which ought ! be noticed. Both of these Journal's profess Maj. Hobbie, as a fit conclusion of this warm be, and are, the exponents and defenders, of the reception, agreed upon the basis of an arrange- Democratic movements in Great Britain Ye ment by which the post-office of Bremen under- they come prefaced with charges against out

preaching and practise Union Magazine.-We have received the September and October numbers of this aimi-

books, by the Editor are excellent-sprightly

to the summit level, has arrived. It was manu- We hope sincerely, that it may receive the factured by W. J. Totten, Pittsburgh, and will cordial and generous support it so fully deserves elevate ten thousand cubic feet of water per We commend it to our friends, as one of the best, (if not the best,) Magazines of its kind-